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The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

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Political.

THE READING CONVENTION.

Speeches of Welsh, Dawson, Dougherty, Montgomery, Bigler, Vaux, Sanderson, Brodhead, Fry, and Witte.

The following are the remarks of the Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, of York, made on assuming the Chair as President of the Democratic State Convention at Reading, on Wednesday, the 29th ult.:

Gentlemen of the Convention:—I know it is but the repetition of an old and familiar phrase, yet I am sure you will give me credit for sincerity when I say to you, that I am most deeply sensible of the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this body. I can assure you that I will preserve this mark of your respect and confidence in my most grateful recollection, as long as memory holds its sway—and no statute of limitations can ever run against the debt I owe you, for the partiality you have so generously manifested towards me upon this occasion. Although I have forgotten every unkindly feeling that was engendered by this contest, I would be false to the truest feelings of my heart, if I did not say to the gallant band of friends who bore me on their strong arms to the seat I now occupy, that, in after years, all they have to do with me is to point the way, and I will follow; and if, hereafter, any garlands of triumph shall adorn their brows, I promise that the earliest and brightest flower found blooming there, will be the white rose of "Old Democratic York." On entering upon the various and complicated duties now devolving upon me, I promise to discharge them all with fearlessness and fidelity; and I shall expect, in return, an earnest and cordial co-operation on your part, in the preservation of order, and the maintenance of discipline, without which, confusion must inevitably reign in our counsels, and "passionate discord rear eternal Babel."

We have assembled here for a great and mighty purpose. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania has constituted us its active, living agents, to deliberate for its welfare, and to endeavor to secure the triumph of its principles. We have met in this old citadel of Democracy, to inaugurate a power, which, if properly directed in the beginning of the contest, is destined to sweep with grand and victorious footsteps, from the waters of the Delaware to the dusky shores of the Monongahela. For two successive years, the regimental flag of our party has been stricken down by an unscrupulous coalition, banded together for the spoils of office, and marked with every shade and color of political opinion. Here, to-night, inspired by a common zeal for a common country, in the august presence of thousands of freemen, attracted hither by the unutterable importance of this solemn moment, we again raise aloft that stainless banner, and in the name of the united Democracy of the Old Keystone, we again write upon it the same motto that graced its folds in days gone by—"The equality of the citizen and the equality of the States—civil and religious liberty, at every hazard and at every extremity!" We have met for victory—and we mean to have it—and doing all that men dare do with honor, to pluck the laurel, we will plant the standard of the Union and the Constitution on every vale and hill and mountain top in Pennsylvania, and, rallying around it the true men of the Commonwealth, we will ask them to stand by us in maintaining, inviolate and pure, the sacred compact which our fathers made.

But, gentlemen, the primary objects of this Convention are to nominate a candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, to select Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and to appoint Electors for the next Presidential canvass. In carrying out these objects, I most earnestly trust that such prudent, moderate, and conciliatory counsels may prevail as will permit us all to feel, when the hour of separation shall have come, that it was indeed a good thing for us to have met together here. Never before were the eyes of the people fastened with so much anxious interest upon the deliberations of any political body. All men feel that the fate of the Democratic party is in our hands. It is for us to mould its destiny, for weal or woe, for many years to come. If such be the case, gentlemen, we cannot estimate too highly the immense importance of united and harmonious action in all our counsels. Let us, then, in the beginning of our labors, invoke the constant presence of that genial spirit of concession, whose generous teachings will tend to make us a unit here, and whose shadow will encouragingly follow us in the struggle that is to come. Let all personal preferences be forgotten. Let all selfish feelings yield to the common good. Let the dead past bury its dead. Let no one be ignored or overlooked on account of an honest difference of opinion upon past and settled questions of public policy, but let every man who calls himself a Democrat, and is willing to "carry the flag and keep step with the music of the Union,"

"Claim kindred here, and have that claim allowed."

Nine years ago a Convention met in this place to nominate a candidate for Governor. When it assembled, the party that convened it was under the shadow of a cloud. But strong in the faith that gave it birth, it deliberated well and wisely, and throwing over its giant limbs the broad panoply of union and harmony, with that covering, as impenetrable as the shield of Telamon, it left this hall and marched out proudly to battle and to victory. The same panoply may be ours in the approaching contest, if we wisely choose to seek its all-protecting power. We are on the eve of the most important political struggle that ever enlisted the attention of the American people. I honestly believe that upon the ultimate success of Democratic principles depend the Union of the States and the preservation of the Federal Constitution. The Democratic party is the only organization in this country that respects in truth and sincerity the rights of the sovereign States and the rights of the people. Its bright mission has ever been to protect the white man upon these shores in all his indisputable rights, without calling into question the peculiar manner in which he may choose to worship God, and without unnecessarily restricting his political privileges because he happened to draw the first breath of life in a foreign land. There never was a moment in the history of our party in which it hesitated or wavered in its loyal devotion to the Constitution. From the days of the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions to the present hour it has rejected all latitudinarian constructions of that instrument, and it has interpreted its text in strict accordance with the solemn spirit of its immortal framers. It recognizes in its creed no "higher law"—it teaches no "irrepressible conflict"—and it incites no deluded fanatics to disturb the hallowed shades of Mount Vernon and Monticello, by a traitor's call for a servile insurrection. In defence of that party, we now advance our standard. The initial battle must be fought in October next. If we triumph in the fight, let it be standing upon the broad platform of equal rights and equal laws—if we fall, let it be with the flag of our country around us, and let our last expiring cry be for the Union and the Constitution!

After the nomination of Foster, John L. Dawson, of Fayette, was the first candidate to enter the hall, which he did amid great enthusiasm. After three cheers had been given for him, the President introduced him to the Convention.

Mr. Dawson said he came there to endorse the nomination, and to say that he would support it cordially. It was in every sense a nomination fit and proper to be made. [Applause.] The great West, so long neglected, would now have, in the person of Henry D. Foster, a champion worthy of her cause, and worthy of herself. [Cheers.] The contest was one of no ordinary importance. Upon its issue will depend the triumph of great principles and the perpetuity of free government. There was no use in disguising the fact that the time had arrived when this experiment of free government is to be tested, and a candidate for Governor was now presented who was equal to the emergency.—Pennsylvania, in common with other States, had suffered from having the attention of her people withdrawn from her own interests by a sectional agitation which tends only to the disturbance of the national harmony. The task upon which the Democratic property is to enter in the present contest is that of disabusing the public mind of the mischievous fallacies to which it has become a prey.—With a republican system like ours—framed upon the idea of popular government in our State and national organizations—a system that is perfect both in theory and in practice—it would be vain to hope for any improvement. It is one in which the rights of all classes are recognized and protected, and was framed by our fathers, in the fullness of wisdom gathered from the records of the past ages as well as from the experience of their own. With such a Constitution, what more is necessary to the consummation of our political happiness than a loyal discharge of the mutual objections it imposes upon us?

What is the reverse of this picture? Why now do the friends of the Union despond and fear that the pillars which sustain the beautiful fabric are beginning to totter? The reason can be given in a word; and it is because we have allowed the vestal fires to die out upon the sacred altars. The Democratic party has ever been the firm supporter of popular government, and shall it flinch now, when those principles are assailed at a vital point by an inveterate foe? [Cheers, and cries of "no," "no."] Everything looks well for our success in October. [Applause.] The place in which we are assembled, we must remember, is upon the soil of Old Berks, and the same scenes around us are connected in history with the perils and sacrifices which were endured in the cause of our independence. It was here that Muhlenberg left his pulpit to engage in the good cause. With the example of such men before us, let us go into the present contest, resolved to use our best endeavors, and success will most assuredly crown our efforts in October next. [Mr. Dawson retired amid great applause. Three cheers were given for the speaker, "The Keystone Club," and nine cheers for the nominee.]

Loud cries were made for Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., of Philadelphia, who came forward in obedience to the call, and was received with great enthusiasm. He said:

Mr. President: For the very handsome compliment the Convention has bestowed in calling upon me to address you, I return my heartiest thanks. The distinguished gentleman who preceded me talked about endorsing this nomination. Words fail to endorse it.—[Loud cheers.] The people in their might have made it, and, therefore, it needs no endorsement. [Applause.] I, sir, perhaps, may be charged with being a politician, and therefore have some right to say that political management or manœuvering falls before such an uprising as we have seen to-day.—[Cheers.] Henry D. Foster has been selected in a way as no other man in the history of this Commonwealth has ever been complimented with. [Cheers.]

I have the honor of knowing that gentleman well, and nine years ago I cast my vote for him for United States Senator. A distinguished, leading, and prominent Democrat of Western Pennsylvania, he has since then always battled in the cause of democratic truth. [Applause.] Henry D. Foster has not only a fair and proper record; not only is he a pure and honest man, but he will go upon the stump ready to meet and answer the arguments of any man. [Applause.] He is bound to no particular issue; he is connected with no particular set of people. He is the very embodiment of the cardinal principles of the party. Lecompton and anti-Lecompton men may stand up and look him in the eye. [Great Applause.]

Every man may congratulate himself that he will be called upon in voting for Henry D. Foster, to vote for a constitutional Democrat. [Cheers.] The people of all sections of this great Commonwealth, the protectionists and otherwise, may stand up in October and say here is our man. [Cheers.] He is the bearer of our standard, and if you want to see the embodiment of Democratic truth, look upon this Henry D. Foster. [Applause.] I can say, coming here as a representative of the Democracy of Philadelphia, that we will be heard of in October in a manner that will gratify every Democrat in the land. Mr. Witte's friends, Mr. Fry's friends, and those who were unsuccessful in having their especial candidate nominated for this position, will go hand in hand together to battle in the cause of this great champion. [Applause.]

I regard it as beyond a doubt that Philadelphia will be redeemed from the municipal misrule that is now cursing it. [Cheers.]—And in October, when the polls shall close, there will go up a shout from the old county of Philadelphia, that will echo and echo through the Commonwealth, until it will be met in Westmoreland with an equal shout of Democratic triumph. [Long-continued Applause.] Permit me to congratulate you upon your action to-day. I am free to say, and it is best to be candid, that there were things done by this Convention that I did not approve, [cheers,] but I am willing to say, let the past be buried and forgotten. [Great applause.] From this day out we will buckle on our armor and do battle in the great cause. Gentlemen, look to Philadelphia, take my word for it, and I speak with something like prophecy when I say it, that this champion will redeem that great city in the campaign of the coming October.

Mr. Cassidy sat down amid the most enthusiastic cheering. Loud cries were made for Mr. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, who was quietly sitting in a corner a spectator of the exciting scene. After a great deal of persuasion, Mr. Dougherty came to a position on the floor in front of the Chair.

The President. I have great pleasure, gentlemen, in introducing to you the Honorable Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia.—[Great applause—three cheers for Dougherty.]

Mr. Dougherty said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: I tender to you my profound acknowledgment for the distinguished honor you have conferred in inviting me to address you—the representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention assembled. Permit me to say, I am not a politician, I am a Democrat; one of the rank and file [applause]; one who is willing that offices and honors should be bestowed on others; one who cares nothing for Administrations; who came here as the partisan of no particular candidate, but as one who is ardently devoted to the principles—aye, the time-honored principles—of the Democratic party [great applause,] who has never swerved from its organization, and who believes that the prosperity of our beloved Pennsylvania, the integrity of the Federal Constitution, and the perpetuity of the Republic, are indissolubly linked with its success. [Tremendous cheering.] I am for conciliation, for burying the tomahawk, and smoking the pipe of peace. [Renewed applause.]

I am for the nomination which has just been made, and, as an humble Democrat, will fight in the ranks from now until success crowns our efforts with a glorious triumph.—[Cheers.] Four years ago, the grandest of political struggles took place. On it was staked the government of an empire. Against us were arrayed the combined factions of every creed and color. The Democracy stood forth boldly and defiantly, united, and, therefore, invincible. Here, in Pennsylvania, the fight was thickest; here, the battle raged wildest and most fiercely; here, the enemy brought their boldest warriors and most experienced generals; here Democrats! we met them face to face and front to front. We conquered them, and placed the candidate of our choice in the chair of Washington. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

Two years since, dissensions crept into our camp. Our ranks were broken—our legions scattered. Our banner which had so often waved in the winds of victory, trailed in the dust of ignoble defeat. Heaps of the wounded were lying all around and some of our gallant chieftains fell, pierced with a thousand wounds.

The foe, which, after the decisive struggle of '57, could not summon a squad to mount guard, reunited and in power and might, moved on from victory to victory, like Napoleon in his recent campaign in Italy. They have invaded States which had disowned them; they have conquered Commonwealth after Commonwealth: and now, with exultant shouts, they are marching on to seize, in November, the Capitol of our common country.

One more chance is left to gain or give up all. At such a time as this dissensions must disappear. Differences are to be forgotten. (Protracted and enthusiastic cheers.) Every soldier who believes in our principles must volunteer for fight; leap into the ranks.—The raw recruits, and deserters from the foe, must be driven to the rear; the old guard, they whose presence will speak courage to each column, must be placed in the van; the command given to the pure, the able, and good—like him, who, by the spontaneous voice of every delegate, has just been chosen; then, fiery ardor glowing on every cheek, and making quick the beating of every heart—advance our standard, draw our willing swords, charge on the foe; lift our bleeding party from the dust and make her again victorious.

What if you and I differ upon one question; shall we tamely stand by and see the Government surrendered to the gripe of those with whom we differ on all? What if you believe Kansas should have been admitted under the Lecompton Constitution (and I from my soul believe that she should not,) is this sufficient for breaking up forever our glorious organization? Ah, no, no, the organization of the Democratic party is too precious to our country. (Cheers.) When a giant corporation sought to grapple with the Government to the prejudice of the people, the Democratic organization in the person of the heroic Jackson, slew the monster and saved the State.

When, in 1844, the fires of religious persecution were ignited, and citizens who had fled to the woods looked back to see their homes in flames; when altars erected to the worship of the living God were desecrated and destroyed by miscreants and misnamed Americans; when, in 1854, midnight conspirators met in secret council, some of whom, to our shame be it spoken, have been too soon forgiven and placed in power. (Great applause.) Aye, as it seems to start a shout, I will repeat it. Some of these same conspirators who sought to crush the adopted citizens have been elevated to distinctions, while men ever true have been thrown to the dust. Yet the Democratic organization stood by the oppressed and saved them from their jeopardy.

When the storm of fanaticism burst over these Northern States, endangering the constitutional rights of our brothers of the South—when even the pillars of the Republic trembled—the Democratic organization stood like a tower unshaken until the fury was spent and the skies again serene. These are the trophies of the organization.

"Goddess of bright dreams! My country,
Shalt thou lose us now when most
Thou need'st thy worshippers?"

No! never, never! gentlemen of the Convention. I implore you to reaffirm the faith of '56, and here, as on an altar, sacrificing every personal feeling, we will vow our determination to sweep the Republicans from the State. (Cheers.)

O! Democrats of Pennsylvania, when leaving glorious old Berks for our respective homes, let us at once raise the battle cry and prepare for the struggle. If, then, the gallant champion of the Opposition lifts, as he boasts he will, his standard on the shores of Lake Erie, there will be those who will strike it to his side. If it again is raised on the shores of the Delaware, the Democracy of Philadelphia will wrest it from his grasp and trample it beneath their feet; while our ensign, borne aloft in triumph, will speed from county to county, and then, planted on the highest peaks of the Alleghenies, will, fanned by the winds of heaven, float the symbol of a united Democracy victorious in the cause of constitutional liberty.

Mr. Dougherty retired amid perfect thunders of applause, and it was many minutes before the enthusiasm subsided which his eloquence had engendered.

Loud cries were made for the Hon. William Montgomery, who, on appearing on the platform, was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

After the applause had subsided, Mr. Montgomery said:

I come here, fellow-citizens, in the name of Western Pennsylvania, to thank you. I speak not the ordinary word of conventional politeness when I say that I thank you, but it comes from the inner cells of my heart.—You have done us honor, and we will try to show you, when the ides of October arrive, that we fully appreciate your action.—[Cheers.] We will not only elect your candidate for Governor, but will help you to elect a President of the United States.—"There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them as we will." The name of Henry D. Foster was not before this convention as a candidate for Governor. Is it not strange that the name of one who was not introduced before you as an office-seeker, should receive the united vote of the Convention? The nomination of Henry D. Foster is another evidence of the interposition of an overruling Providence, and I accept it as such.

The speaker, continuing, said he could not but regard this nomination, or rather, the circumstances under which it was affected—circumstances so marvellous and extraordinary—as a special interposition of Providence for the good of the country, and the perpetuation of American liberty. [Cheers.]—What were the requisites possessed by any one of the candidates that were not also possessed by Henry D. Foster? He combined all the qualities embraced in these gentlemen. He was as honest and upright as old Jacob Fry, [cheers;] he was as eloquent and accomplished as the eloquent and accomplished Wittie, [cheers;] he was as brave and true as the noble old Hopkins, [cheers;] in short, every quality presented in any candidate was to be found in Henry D. Foster. The people demanded a man such as Henry D. Foster is, and they would second the nomination by over ten thousand majority.—[Cheers.]

After further allusions to the candidate, Mr. Montgomery said, I have another duty to perform. I have to invite you to another ceremony. I will not ask you to shed a single tear. I do not want a single man in the house to be sad, but to rejoice with exceeding great joy that the time of the harvest has come, and that the dead have gone to their final account. [Applause.] I am about to pronounce a funeral oration over the dead body of old Lecompton, [laughter and continued cheers,] and in the same grave in which Lecompton is to be buried I am going to bury a thousand feet deep anti-Lecompton upon its bosom. [Applause.] This is the glorious funeral to which I have invited you. [Laughter.] We are going to have a glorious tea-party; [laughter;] a sort of love feast, [laughter,] in which the anti-Lecompton man will extend the right hand of fellowship, and the Lecompton man will open his arms and take the other to his heart. [Loud and long-continued cheers.]

We have had enough of the age of humbug. [Cheers.] We have something else to do besides discussing the dead issues of the past—we have the live issues of the future to discuss, and we have selected our standard-bearer. We will carry the living issues of the day into action; we will save the Constitution, protect the Union, and preserve civil liberty, not only for ourselves, but for all the nations of the earth. [Cheers.] Is it not a good thing that these old gentlemen are dead? [Laughter.] Is it not a good thing that we can forget them, and rejoice over the fact that they are dead, and buried so deep down that the hands of no political resurrectionist will ever dig them up? Having performed these funeral services, we have nothing to do with Lecompton and anti-Lecompton any longer, but we are old-fashioned, thorough-going Jefferson and Jackson Democrats.

Mr. Montgomery went on to show by an argument that the question of slavery in the Territories was a judicial question, and should be settled by the Supreme Court. The quarrel between Black and Douglas was nothing more than a legal difference between two judges, and the Supreme Court was the tribunal to decide the quarrel. After alluding again to the flattering prospects of success, complimenting the Convention on their nomination, and thanking them for his reception, he retired amid great applause.

After Mr. Montgomery had taken his seat, the band played "Auld Lang Syne," amidst which loud cries for Mr. Bigler were heard.

The President introduced Mr. Bigler, who was warmly greeted. He said:

Members of the committee: The first thing that becomes me is to tender to the committee my hearty thanks for the compliment which they have extended to me in delegating to me an authority on the part of the Democracy of this State to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, at Charleston. For this honor I offer you my sincere thanks. I shall endeavor as best I can, in the exercise of my feeble judgment, to carry out what I believe to be your will, and what I regard as best calculated to promote the success and harmony of the Democracy, the success of which party I believe to be inseparably connected with the perpetuity and future greatness of this country. Fellow-citizens, you will pardon me for an allusion to a scene which took place in this hall, of which I have a lively recollection. Nine years ago I was honored with a nomination for the chief office of this commonwealth in this hall. I can almost recollect the same scene. [Applause.] That nomination was brought about in nearly the same manner in which you performed the task to-day. After canvassing candidates that were presented, I was nominated by acclamation. That nomination you ratified at the polls, and I trust—nay, sir, I have a firm belief that this nomination to-day, brought about by a concurrence of sentiment, as marvellous as it was unaccountable, the like of which was never here or any where else before, will be alike ratified at the polls. I am here for the purpose of discussing no one of the great questions which will be involved in the approaching campaign.—I intend to perform my duty during its progress. I desire to say that I congratulate this Convention upon the harmony of its action and upon the auspicious results at which it has arrived. [Applause.]

Any allusion to the nominee, to his character, to his qualifications for the place, and to the marked modesty with which he has borne himself since the day his name was first mentioned, is unnecessary. No man of either party will dare to say he is not an able, pure, and honest man, and eminently fit for the position for which you have presented him. On behalf of my section of the State I stand here to pledge, without fear or failure, the largest Democratic vote you have seen for ten years. [Applause.]

I heartily respond to all that has been said here in favor of promoting conciliation and harmony in the Democratic party. With the gentleman who has just retired, I bury old Lecompton and anti-Lecompton side by side, to sleep forever. [Applause.] On the sod overlying that silent grave will grow up in exuberance a Democracy that will carry us triumphant in the future.

It is right to say in the midst of all the acrimonious disagreements and controversies on that vexed question, (and I make the statement with pride,) that I had the right hand of fellowship for every Democrat, whether he agreed with me upon it or not. [Applause.] I feel that this is the happiest hour of my life. When complimented with the nomination for Governor, nine years ago, I do not believe that I felt the inexpressible pleasure that animates me to-day. Then I felt some natural gratification, because I had been chosen by the Democracy of my own State. I have been complimented on this occasion, and I feel it deeply—the honor of being sent to Charleston from this great State. On the result here will depend the result of the Union.

After alluding to the aggressions of the Republican party, he said that we could have no peace—have no guarantee of future progress and unity—until the Black Republican party, organized on the sectional idea of hostility to the South, is wiped out. [Applause.] After repeating his convictions that the action of to-day would be ratified in October, he retired amid much applause.

Loud cries were heard from all parts of the hall for Mr. Vaux, of Philadelphia, who appeared in response to the call, and was most enthusiastically received.

Mr. Vaux said, he trusted and believed, from the present temper of the Convention, that it was about to practise what had so long been preached—union and harmony, concession and conciliation. [Great cheering.]—He trusted the inspiration which had so miraculously settled down upon the Convention would be felt through the State, and that the Convention at Charleston, to which delegates had been elected to-day, would look to this Convention and profit by its example.—[Cheers.] The fortune of this nation required such a course—a course of harmony and union from that Convention. None of us had made any sacrifice to our principles by the course pursued to-day. We had only yielded, on all sides, in a filial spirit, for the sake of peace and consolidation. (Great applause.)

We had come here as representatives of the Democratic party, to achieve results such as these, and the demonstration before him told that it was a success. There was a Power above us greater than ourselves, and the influence of that Power produced the results to be seen. We had pointed out to Pennsylvania the high road to success, and he predicted that in October the Sebastopol of Abolitionism would fall before their terrible assault. (Cheers.) After praying most fervently for such a result, and promising to do all he could to produce it, Mr. Vaux thanked the Convention for its kindness to him, and retired amid great applause.

The President. I have the honor to present to you the Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster, the winner of the first campaign in 1860.

Mr. Sanderson was enthusiastically received. He said he felt great reluctance in attempting to address this immense assemblage of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, especially after the very eloquent remarks they had just heard. But inasmuch as his name had been introduced into the Convention in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination, he deemed it proper to say a few words expressive of his hearty and enthusiastic adhesion to the candidate selected. (Applause.)

He had long known Mr. Foster as one of the leading Democrats of this Commonwealth, and he was free to say, that a better man could not have been chosen. He was worthy the position in every respect. We had heard a good deal about Lecompton and anti-Lecompton to-day, and he heartily concurred in the recommendation of Mr. Montgomery in regard to them. We, as Democrats, have a perfect right to differ in opinion about any measure, but that makes us none the less Democrats. He thought, from the first, that the assembling of the Democracy in the citadel of old Berks would have a happy effect upon the whole party, and he was glad to see that we have not been disappointed. The action of this Convention may be regarded as an auspicious omen for the approaching struggle.

The speaker regarded the omens auspicious for the coming campaign. The Democratic party was the party of the white men. He commenced his political life as a Democrat, in 1828 by voting for old Gen. Jackson, (cheers,) and from that time until to-day, he had never seen occasion to desert the old Democracy. (Cheers.) These Lecompton and anti-Lecompton quarrels were like those of men's wives, who fought among themselves until the third party interfered, when they united and gave them a thrashing. The third party had interfered in Pennsylvania, in the shape of Abolitionism and treason, and the Democratic party, united to-day, would thrash them in October.

After thanking those friends who had placed him in nomination, and expressing a determination to support the candidate of the Convention, he retired amid great applause.

The President. I see in the audience one who has done gallant service in the party in days gone by—a man of whom the Democracy should feel proud. I refer to the Hon. Richard Brodhead, of Northampton, and would call on him to address you. [Cheers.]

Mr. Brodhead made a very brief speech in acknowledgment of the compliment. He knew Mr. Foster well, and could say he never knew his equal for purity of purpose and nobility of soul. [Cheers.] He was a man whose pretensions never exceeded his real merits. [Applause.] He would do all he could as a Democrat and as a man to secure his election. [Applause.]

As Mr. B. concluded, Hon. Jacob Fry entered the room and was received with the most enthusiastic cheers. The whole assembly arose as one man, and cheered him for several minutes.

The President. I beg to present to you, gentlemen, a man who is beloved by thousands of Democrats throughout this Commonwealth—a man who, though not the choice of the Convention as a candidate for Governor, yet will live in the hearts of the people of this State for generations to come as "honest old Jake Fry, of Montgomery." [Great applause and nine cheers for "Fry."]

Mr. Fry, evidently moved by the imposing demonstration, made a brief speech in response. He would go hand and heart for the nomination of Mr. Foster. He always looked upon him as essentially and truly a good man. [Cheers.] He thanked those men who had come here to vote for him. Whatever votes he had received were free, unbiased, unexpected, and unsolicited. He had never asked a man to vote for him—never spent an hour in electioneering for any nomination. The manifestations he had seen of regard for him he felt most deeply, and would cherish them as evidences of confidence more desirable than any nomination could be.

After some delay, occasioned by the absence of the committee, Mr. Witte was escorted to the hall by Mr. Schell, the chairman. On entering the room he was greeted by long, loud, and enthusiastic applause, lasting two or three minutes. Silence having been restored, Mr. Witte said his presence was to be regarded as a tribute of fealty of a personal and private character to the Democratic party. The result could not have been more unexpected to any member of the Convention than it had been to himself. He had hoped to receive a majority of the delegates in support of his claims for a nomination. The Convention had spoken quickly, very quickly, but honestly no doubt, and when it had spoken, it spoke for him. [Laughter.]

He would say, however, that the time might come when the history of the last three days would be written. There never was an occasion when conciliation, concession, compromise, and harmony were more necessary.—Rash judgments had been entered and heart-burnings produced. The action of the Convention was nevertheless to be regarded as binding. He would echo the sentiment expressed to-day, and say, imperatively, let the dead past bury its dead. (Cheers.) The old condition of things in Pennsylvania must be renewed. It was a humiliating spectacle, when, in the House of Representatives, but three out of twenty-five were found voting against the Republican candidate for Speaker. Pennsylvania was great in geographical position, and, under the rule of the Democratic party, might become as great in political position. More than once she had stayed the tide of error and treason when it swept like a whirlwind over the country. To-day every interest was paralyzed. Commerce feels the blow; agriculture feels it; the mechanic feels it; the professional man feels it; the man of business feels it. We should endeavor to remove it, and once more re-assure our friends of the South. When this is done, then again will Pennsylvania be the "Keystone of the Federal Arch." He had no more to say. He came to the Convention with pleasure—not so much pleasure as if the result had been different. He was used to these defeats. He had experienced them before. (Laughter and applause.) But he felt quite sure that it was in his power to say that he had experienced such a defeat for the last time. (A voice, "No! May you never think so.") Gen. Foster was a personal friend of his. In his patriotism and purity he had the most unlimited confidence. Months ago he had told the General that if he ran as a candidate, the speaker would retire. The General declined it, and now that the nomination had been forced upon him, no one would give him a more cordial support than himself.—After thanking the Convention, Mr. Witte retired.

A LANTERN CANE.—One of the most unique of recent Yankee inventions is a cane, which is also a lantern—a stout, elegant walking stick, and a brilliant study light. The lantern is set in the body of the cane about six inches from its top, and so as not to disfigure its proportions or beauty, and can be lit at pleasure by pulling the cane apart, or borne along dead, when the cane, without close observation, is undistinguishable from an ordinary large sized walking stick.

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, March 14, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

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ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
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SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES.
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FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

[Subject to the decision of the Charleston Convention.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

☞ *READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.* ☜

Douglas at Washington.

If there were any doubts of the nomination of Douglas by the Charleston Convention, says the Chicago *Times*, those doubts have been removed by the open and avowed hostility of the Washington *Constitution*. That paper reiterates, for the benefit of its six hundred subscriber, that Judge Douglas is unsound and that he can not be trusted when vital principles are at stake.

The same paper thinks there is not a word of truth in the "rumors" that Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Connecticut, and other States, have appointed delegates to Charleston favorable to the nomination of Judge Douglas. This is very much after the style of the old sinner who told Noah that he did not think there was any truth in the rumor that there was a "flood" to come; that he did not think there would be anything more than a shower after all.

The editor of the *Constitution*—who was born a gentleman—will in all probability find that Douglas will have more Southern votes at Charleston than any other gentleman whose name will go before that Convention. There will very soon be heard a "rumor" from the Pacific, which may or may not be indictive that the Democracy of California are as "unsound" as their brethren of Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

The recent attempt at Washington to patch up a platform for the Convention is a farce too broad to excite anything but a laugh.—The delegates elected by the Democracy will, when they meet at Charleston, adopt a platform for themselves. Messrs. Bright and Fitch are U. S. Senators, but the Democracy of Indiana did not select them to make a platform; the Democracy of that State selected other representatives for that purpose. The Democracy hold conventions for the purpose of nominating candidates, and making platforms, and it will not do for Senators repudiated by their people to undertake that business.

The Tide Becoming Irresistible.

The editor of the Harrisburg *State Sentinel*, in his paper of Saturday last says:—"During the last ten days we paid a visit to the Federal capital and mixed considerably with the people as well as with the politicians from all parts of the Union, and, never before, during an active political life of over twenty years, did we witness so overwhelming a sentiment in favor of *one man* for a high position as has everywhere manifested itself in behalf of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency.

The most happy augury, however, in this connection, was to find so intense a feeling in his favor among Southern men. During our short stay in Washington we met with many intelligent Southern gentlemen, from the lips of whom we heard the declaration over and over again that "Judge Douglas is the choice of the *People* of the South, and, were it not for a few noisy fire-eaters, who through the boiling of the political cauldron have, unfortunately, been thrown to the surface, the South would be represented at Charleston as a unit for him." Indeed, so devotedly are the Southern people wedded to the great Illinois Senator, and so thoroughly are they imbued with the belief that his nomination alone can prevent the election of a Black Republican, that many of them hail the result of the Pennsylvania State Convention as a providential event, and were extatic over its deliberations.

Pennsylvania is regarded as the battle-field in November next. Within her borders the great struggle is to be decided. With Douglas and Foster a victory thrice-glorious will electrify the heart of the nation; with any other man than the Senator from Illinois *all is darkness and doubt!* This is the *truth* and *now* is the *time* to speak it boldly. Who will longer *dare* strive to dash the brimming cup of victory from the Democracy of Pennsylvania and the Union?

☞ The Union Party Convention meets in Baltimore on the 9th of May. It will dictate who shall be nominated at Chicago.

—J. Simpson Africa, Esq., addressed a Democratic ratification meeting at Harrisburg, on Monday evening of last week.

—John Scott, Esq., addressed a Democratic ratification meeting at Ebensburg, on Tuesday evening of last week.

—The remains of Wm. B. Foster passed through this place on Tuesday night of last week, and were taken to Pittsburg, accompanied by the President and Directors of the P. R. R. Co., and other friends of the deceased.

—The plans and specifications for the new machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Harrisburg, have been prepared, and their construction will shortly be commenced. One of the buildings will be three hundred feet in circumference, and calculated to hold eighty-five locomotives. The shops, when completed, will give constant employment to about one thousand workmen.

—Andrew G. Curtin had a warm reception on his return home last week. He delivered himself of a speech in which he advised his friends to avoid personalities in the discussion of the claims of candidates.

—H. L. Dieffenbach, Esq., editor of the *Clinton Democrat*, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the position of State Superintendent of Common Schools, in place of Mr. Hickok, whose term will soon expire, positively declines being considered a candidate for the office.

—The following is the shorest bill that has been presented to the present Legislature:—

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Presidents and Professors of Colleges and teachers in Academies and common schools in this Commonwealth shall not be subject to taxation.

Why not include Clergymen, Printers, Judges, Justices of the Peace, and Constables?

—Wm. W. Stewart, Esq., of Barree, now Under Sheriff in Placer county, California, has our thanks for a copy of Gov. Weller's annual message.

—The Commissoners appointed to audit and settle the expenses of the Harper's Ferry, or John Brown affair, has reported to the Virginia Legislature that they have paid $137,180; that $31,103 more has been audited and reported, and that $17,383 has been expended by the Governor out of the civil contingent fund—aggregate $185,568.

—The following named gentlemen were, on the 5th inst., re-elected Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company without opposition: J. Edgar Thompson, Washington Butcher, William R. Thompson, Josiah Bacon, Thomas Mellon, John Hulme, G. D. Rosengarten, Wistar Morris, G. W. Cass, (Pittsburg,) William H. Smith, (Pittsburg.)

—A well-known and opulent merchant of of Boston, Mr. George B. Richardson, committed suicide on Monday last by throwing himself into Spy Pond, at Cambridge. He seems to have been driven to the act by the fear of a sudden death from heart disease, to which he thought himself subject. His affairs were left in a flourishing condition, and it is asserted that his domestic relations were of the happiest nature.

—Mr. Beardslee on the 6th inst., read in place, in the House, "an act relating to the publication of the laws of this Commonwealth."

The bill contains two separate ideas, viz: 1. To require notice in each county, of all intended applications for local legislation, to be published only in such counties as may be concerned. 2. To advertise all general laws in two papers in each county under a certain number of taxables; over a certain number, as in Philadelphia, Lancaster, Allegheny, &c., four papers. Also, to publish all local laws in two papers published in the county. The papers in which laws are published to be selected by the people, each voter voting for *one* "Public Printer," and the persons in each county having the highest and next highest number of votes are elected, (same as the election of inspectors of elections,) the object being to give each party one, and thus keep it out of politics. This is a good bill and we hope it may become a law.

—The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writes: "The blacklegs are reaping a rich harvest since the members have drawn their pay. They have cleaned out several already of every dollar received from the Treasury. Night before last a member from a Western State visited one of the fashionable hells. Before morning he was stripped of $1,860, being the entire salary and mileage due him, which he had drawn the same day. He was carried home towards daylight in an oblivious state of intoxication. In other words, dead drunk and clean plucked.

—The Board of Revenue Commissioners of this State, completed their labors at Harrisburg and adjourned *sine die*, on Saturday the 3d inst. They have fixed the aggregate valuation of taxable property in the State at $569,049,995. Of this amount, $563,577,795 is subject to a tax of 2½ mills on the dollar; $5,290,336 to a tax of one per cent., and $181,864 to a tax of two per cent. The following is the valuation of the city of Philadelphia: Property subject to a tax of 2½ mills, $164,556,282; to a tax of one per cent., $2,780,793; to a tax of two per cent., $59,650. The aggregate increase of the valuation of taxable property in Philadelphia, since the assessment of the last Board, three years ago, is $4,417,072. It will appear that Philadelphia pays nearly one-third of the 2½ mill tax, more than one-half of the one per cent. tax, and one-third of the two per cent. tax.

—The Governor has nominated to the Senate, Thos. H. Burrowes, Esq., of Lancaster, Superintendent of Public Schools.

—The Republican Convention of Massachusetts has elected delegates to Chicago favorable to Seward. This puts Banks on the shelf.

—The planting in Texas is said to be either rapidly progressing or finished, as far as regards corn and vegetables. In the lower and western counties corn is already up. In Middle and Eastern Texas, the ground has been in fine condition, and has been broken up easier and deeper than has been usual.

—Thomas Scott, late Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been appointed to the Vice Presidency of the Company, made vacant by the decease of Wm. B. Foster.—Enoch Lewis, late Superintendent of the Western Division, has received the appointment to the place made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Scott. These gentlemen have proved themselves faithful and efficient officers, and will discharge the duties of their new appointments with a fidelity and zeal which cannot but redound to the credit of the Company.

—The Boston papers are filled with accounts of the alarming and fatal distemper which has broken out among the cattle in Massachusetts.

—A resolution in the School Board of Sandusky, Ohio, to separate white and black pupils has been negatived by a vote of six to four.

—A little boy, returning from a school the other day, discovered a large rock on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, near Conemaugh station, Cambria county. Judging rightly, that if the train, then nearly due, ran into it, the consequences would be terrible, the little fellow took a red cap from his sister's head, and hurrying up the track, commenced waving it as the train approached. The engineer saw him, and judging that something was wrong, pulled up just in time to prevent that collision which the child so much dreaded. The engineer was astonished at the foresight of the boy, and had him suitably rewarded by the company.

—The Baltimore *Dispatch*, a first-class journal, states its belief that "a large majority of all classes in Baltimore are in favor of Douglas for President." It says, "this feeling is especially strong among the merchants, who look to this election as the harbinger of restored confidence, trade and prosperity of the country, and the utter eradication of sectional, fanatical agitations."

—Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota have instructed their Delegates to the Chicago Convention to vote for Senator Seward as their choice for the Presidency.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have presented a claim of eighteen thousand dollars for transporting troops to Harper's Ferry during the Brown raid. The entire expenses of Virginia were two hundred thousand dollars.

—A man named Tinker, of Syracuse, N. Y., poisoned himself, his two children, and a valuable horse belonging to a Dr. Searles, on the 8th inst., on account of the faithlessness of his wife. It appears that some time last fall Mrs. Tinker was ailing, and Dr. Searles prescribed for her, and the result is, she abandons her husband and goes to reside under the same roof with the Doctor and his wife. The only cause assigned is jealousy.

—Corporael Keefer, proprietor of the Logan House, Hollidaysburg, and who served with honor in the Mexican War, died of *mania a potu* one day last week.

—The Maryland Legislature adjourned on the 11th inst., at midnight. During the evening a difficulty occurred in the rotunda of the capitol, between two Baltimoreans, when one of the parties drew a pistol and shot his antagonist.

—The Missouri Republican State Convention met at St. Louis on the 10th inst., and adopted resolutions strongly in favor of Bates for President.

DOUGLAS! DOUGLAS!—The cry is, everywhere, Douglas! So manfully does he bear himself in the U. S. Senate against foes in the Democratic party and foes outside of it—with such statesman-like ability does he handle every subject which he touches—so firmly has he planted himself on Democratic truth and the avowed principles of the party—so fearless is he in his uprightness of purpose, that he has taken by storm the public heart of the nation, and with one accord, East, West, North and South, the PEOPLE proclaim him to be their choice for the Presidency. It matters little now what the politicians may do—what schemes they may resort to, what resolutions they adopt at Washington or elsewhere, the nomination is already, in effect, made, and, as we said some time ago, the Charleston Convention will have to ratify it, or place the success of the party in jeopardy. The people—like truth—are mighty and will prevail.

GOOD FOR OLD BERKS!—One of the most intelligent and influential Democrats of Berks county, the Old Gibralter of the Pennsylvania Democracy, writes the Harrisburg *State Sentinel* an enthusiastic letter, in the course of which he says:

"The nomination of Gen. Foster was a God-send to us here. We are all *united* again. Now, for God's sake, give us Douglas! With Douglas and Foster we can make Old Berks stronger than ever. The Opposition know this; one-half of the *whole* of whom are fully *committed* to the Illinois Statesman and his platform. *You* know they never were Abolitionized, but the remnant of the Glorious Old-line Whig party. With such a ticket as Douglas and Foster you can rely upon Berks for over 7000 majority. Do all you can to bring about this result."

General Foster's Nomination at His Home.

Grand Democratic Ratification Meeting—Speech of General Foster.

The Greensburg *Democrat* brings us the proceedings of the Democratic ratification meeting held there—the home of Gen. Henry D. Foster—on the evening of his nomination by the Reading Convention for Governor.—The town was brilliantly illuminated, and the Court House, where the meeting was held, was thronged to suffocation by the neighbors and friends of General Foster, anxious to testify their gratification at the very unexpected news. James C. Clarke, Esq., presided, and a motion being made to invite General Foster to address the assemblage, the chair, in putting the motion, said:

In rising to put the motion just made, I do not know that I am called upon to make any remarks of the meeting; every one present is aware of its object. We have, but a few hours since, learned that the Democratic State Convention, assembled in Reading, has most unexpectedly, and by acclamation, placed in nomination, as the Democratic candidate for Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania, our distinguished fellow-townsman, General Henry D. Foster; [cheers] and we have met here, spontaneously, as it were, to rejoice and congratulate each other upon that nomination, and to ratify by our united voices to-night the action of the Convention—a ratification, which, although at the right time and place, coming as it does from the grateful hearts of the immediate friends and neighbors and personal acquaintances of General Foster, is but the prelude to the greater ratification which will be given by the people of Pennsylvania at the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October next. [Renewed cheers.] Fellow-citizens of Westmoreland county, I most heartily congratulate you; I congratulate the people of Pennsylvania on this auspicious nomination. The manner in which it was made, unsolicited as it was—and even against the wishes of the recipient—assures us that the Democratic party of the State is again returning to the good old times of its purity and integrity when the office sought the man, and not the man the office; [great applause;] when the only questions asked were, is he honest? Is he capable? The unprecedented unanimity with which the nomination was made, and the unbounded enthusiasm which followed its announcement, augers that we have but to do our duty in the coming political contest and a glorious victory will follow. But I will not detain you longer from the pleasure I know you all anticipate, of listening to the voice of acceptance of this highly honorable nomination from the generous and noble hearted son and favorite of Old Westmoreland—Gen. Foster—himself. [Loud cheers.]

The Chairman then put the motion. It was answered with a deafening shout for Foster, and his appearing in the meeting was the signal for long continued, and boisterous cheering. Gen Foster spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens:—I confess, that a few hours ago, no man in Pennsylvania less anticipated the action of the Democratic State Convention, and of my fellow-citizens here present, than myself. I had no expectations that I would be selected for the high and honorable position that has been assigned me. Upon every proper and convenient occasion, I had discouraged the use of my name as a candidate. But the nomination has been made and tendered to me in a manner and with a unanimity that precludes a declination. While I had no personal desire for the nomination, it is not now a question whether it is to my advantage and my gain, or my disadvantage and my loss.—I cannot but accept it, and thus accede to what appears to be the urgent desire of my party. That such a nomination, tendered in such a manner, is gratifying, it would be idle and foolish in me to deny. But while I appreciate the honor done me, I cannot but feel that it is rather a compliment paid to me out of respect for, and on account of, the noble Democracy of Old Westmoreland. All that I have, and all that I am, I have had from the hands of its Democracy; and this nomination has been given to them, rather than to me.

It is not expected of me that upon this occasion I should undertake to discuss any of the issues of the campaign. It will be a long and an arduous contest. There will be no child's play in the battle which is to be fought in the fall of 1860; but to deserve as well as to secure success, there will be required not only the untiring energy of your candidate, but of every individual Democrat in the State. That Democratic principles ought to prevail, should never for a moment be doubted. By the principles of that party—by its measures—measures that have made this country what it is—I shall stand firmly. Its measures and its principles are dear to every Democratic heart, and upon its platform I shall surely stand.

Great questions of public policy and of vital interest are agitating the country to its very centre. Those questions must be settled, and settled upon sound, national, constitutional grounds. They must be settled not for the benefit of the North—not for the benefit of the South—not for the exclusive benefit of any section, but for the best interest and the common good of the whole country.

The flattering manner in which this nomination was made, *compels* me to accept it. I should be false to my principles, false to my party, false to my friends here and elsewhere, by and through and for whom it has been given, if I failed to accept it. I take it from the Democratic party, and if that party goes down, standing as it does upon principles of justice and of right, I am content to go down with it.

To you, my neighbors and my friends, I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for this spontaneous exhibition of your friendship for me. Here, of all other places, it falls most flatteringly upon me. You have known me for many years, and to you I owe all that I am. Wherever situated, and wherever my lot may be cast in the future, my heart shall always be turned to my present home, where my imperfections have always been overlooked, and a meed of praise awarded me far greater than my deserts.

I thank you, again, for this warm manifestation of your kind regard, and, believe me, I shall cherish it through all the years of my life.

During the delivery of these remarks he was frequently interrupted by the wildest applause, and when he sat down the Court House fairly shook under the cheers of the multitude.

The Commissioners of Allegheny county were fined $1,000 each on Tuesday, by the Supreme Court, for refusing to collect the tax to pay the interest due on the railroad bonds guaranteed by the county.

Horrible Barbarities Committed in California.

The San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes:

THE PITT RIVER INDIAN WAR—HORRIBLE BARBARITY.—The correspondence and papers in connection with the hostilities carried on against several tribes of Indians in the Northern part of the State by a party of volunteers under General Kibbe have been laid before the Legislature. A claim for $80,000 has been presented as the cost of the service.—The conduct of the whites was most barbarous. Hundreds of Indians—men, women and children—were slaughtered in cold blood by one party, called the Pitt River Rangers.—They attacked a rancheria at night, and never paused until about five hundred Indians, of all ages and both sexes, lay dead on the ground.

The statements of United States officers and some stock owners, who had their cattle stations in the neighborhood of the Indians, go to show that the Indians were peaceable and well-disposed up to the advent of the volunteers and border-men, and had treated the few whites among them well, although they had the power, if they were so disposed, to destroy them and appropriate their stock.—One statement is made, on the authority of an officer of the United States Army, which should be forthwith investigated. Lieutenant Dillon reports that Thomas Henly, accompanied by some of his people, in August last, proceeded to Eel River and captured a few Indians that resided there in huts. Mr. Henly, it seems, did not charge these people with any thing. He only considered they were too near him, and might steal. One of the Indians was unable to walk. Henly shot him, or ordered him to be shot. He excuses himself on the ground that the man looked like a bad Indian.

The public indignation is very great against these villain volunteers, not one of whom was killed during the so-called campaign. It is high time that the United States should do something to protect from wholesale slaughter the unfortunate Indians of California. The wars against them invariably got up for speculative purposes.

Stephen A. Douglas.

The *American Democrat*, published at Carlisle, says:—

"The indications are that the 'Little Giant' will receive the nomination for President at Charleston. Of the instructed delegates, Judge Douglas has a greater number than all others combined, and it is well understood that a large number of those who are uninstructed will support him. The action of the recent Convention at Reading will go very far towards bringing about this result. Whilst the delegates from this State will go to Charleston without instructions, and whilst it is well known that a majority of them are opposed to Mr. Douglas, it is equally well known that a portion of the delegates will support him. This was not anticipated, as it was generally conceded that Pennsylvania would instruct for some one of the other candidates. We can cheerfully support either of the gentlemen who have been named for the Presidency, by the Democracy of the various sections of the country, but we are free to confess that we look upon Stephen A. Douglas, as the most available, and the man eminently fitted to lead the Democratic hosts against the Black Republican column."

The Reaction at the South.

"Cleveland," the far-famed Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, writing to that paper under date of Tuesday last, says:

"The reaction in favor of Douglas is steadily going on all over the South. Every day brings in some fresh and powerful allies.—The latest accession is Judge Thomas W. Thomas, of Georgia, the right-hand man, in days past, of Howell Cobb, and one of the first men in that State.

"He declared the other day in a public speech that Douglas was his choice over all other men for President, for three reasons: First, he is honest, bold and consistent; secondly, he is sound, capable and experienced; thirdly, he is the only man that could be elected.

"Delegates to the Charleston Convention are pouring into the city from different sections of the country, evidently for the purpose of taking soundings and ascertaining the chances of the various Presidential candidates. The irresistible conclusion the most of them arrive at is, that with no other man than Douglas is victory at all certain. Many of them go away well satisfied that it is Douglas or defeat."

DOUGLAS IN CALIFORNIA.—Recent information of a reliable nature from California is most gratifying to the friends of Senator Douglas. The very best assurances have been given that California will be represented in the Charleston Convention by a full Douglas Delegation. The Democracy of the Golden State are unitedly and enthusiastically in favor of the Illinois Giant.

Senator Latham, the young and gifted successor of the lamented Broderick, has just arrived at Washington, and now occupies his seat in the Senate. He is bitterly opposed to Gwinn; and while he will give his support to the Administration, in an interview with Mr. Buchanan, he is reported to have told him frankly *that he was the personal and political friend of Judge Douglas.* So we go.

PARACIDE IN JACKSON COUNTY, OHIO.—The Jackson, Ohio, *Standard*, furnishes the particulars of a shocking murder committed in that county on the night of the 13th instant. The victim was Daniel Winchell, an old resident of Jackson township, and the assassins were one of his sons, his son-in-law and nephew. As he was about entering his door, one of the above parties knocked him down, one of the accomplices seized him, and carried him a short distance from the house, cut his throat with a knife, and then held him over a hole already dug in the ground for the reception of his blood. His body was then tied up in a sheet and thrown into a neighboring creek, where it was found by some of the neighbors. A little son of the deceased, gave the information which led to the discovery of the above facts. The murderers are now in jail.

A WOMAN-VOTER.—Much amusement was created at the polls of the 3d Ward yesterday, by an attempt to carry "Woman's rights" into active exercise. The wife of a voter, who was confined to bed by illness, appeared and demanded to cast her husband's vote.—Upon a refusal, she became quite irrate, and in reply to the jeers of some of the crowd, seized a brickbat and for a while cleared the front of the polls. She was at length quieted and conducted away.—*Alex. Gaz.*

Extraordinary Affair at a Lunatic Asylum in Ohio.

A Lunatic Cuts a Hole in the Floor with False Teeth, Picks a Lock with a Pin, Cuts Out a Window-sash and Shutter with a Ring, and Escapes.

[From the Cleveland (Ohio,) Herald, March 5.]

Among the inmates of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum is a person named Wheedon, once a highly respectable citizen in good circumstances, and said to have been a member of the former coal firm of I. C. Pendleton & Co. He has been in the asylum for some time.

For some time past he has manifested a a strong disposition to escape, and the utmost care and vigilance has been exercised to frustrate his designs, but not always with success. Before being placed in his sleeping-room at night, he has been always stripped and carefully examined to prevent the secreting of any instrument, and all his clothes but his shirt, pantaloons and stockings taken away. In spite of these precautions, he has succeeded three times within a few days in escaping from his room.

About two weeks since he took a set of false teeth out of his mouth, and by constant work contrived with them to saw a hole through the floor of his chamber, making a hole sufficient to admit of his dropping through into another part of the house, and thus escaping. He was traced and caught at the house of Mr. Pendleton, on Euclid street.

A few days since he secreted a pin, and with that exceedingly unlikely instrument he managed to pick the lock of his door, and escaped into the hall, where he was fortunately arrested. He then stated that a pin was of more value than ten thousand dollars when he wished to escape from a room.

Last Saturday night he was carefully examined, as usual, before being placed in his room, but succeeded in secreting a small brass ring, split at one part, in his hair. On being locked up for the night, he set to work, and with the ring he cut through the window sash and shutter, so as to enable him to remove them from the window. He then took the coverlid of the bed, and tore it into strips, with which he made a rope reaching nearly to the ground, a distance of some twenty-five or thirty feet. Some of the cotton batting with which the coverlid was wadded, he placed in his stockings to protect his feet, as he had no shoes. Then dressing himself in shirt, trowsers and stockings, he slid down the rope and escaped.

Striking across the country to the Eight-mile Lock, he then took the tow-path of the canal, and walked down to University Heights, where he arrived yesterday afternoon. The officers of the asylum on his track came on him yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. He was very quiet when arrested, and spoke freely of his escape, and made no resistance to being taken back to the asylum. We question whether this series of extraordinary escapes can be well matched.

Dreadful Affair in Arkansas---Two Men and a Woman Hung by Lynch Law.

[From the Memphis Appeal, March 3d.]

In Crittenden county, Arkansas, not far from Marion, and eight or ten miles from this city, lived a man named Robinson and his wife. On last Tuesday night but one, February 21, no one being in the dwelling but Robinson and his wife, just as he was retiring for the night, a shot fired by some person outside came crashing through the window—it was well aimed, and the unfortunate man fell before his wife a corpse. Who could have done so hellish a deed was a mystery.—Strong excitement arose in the neighborhood, and Robinson being a favorite with his neighbors, a determination was expressed that justice should be done. Investigation led to the discovery of suspicious conduct on the part of the wife of the murdered man. So dark and damning were the indications of her guilt, that she was arrested and placed in jail on Friday of last week. The wretched woman, overcome with horror and fear, sought to save herself by denouncing others, and made a full confession.

She stated that she had formed an intimacy with a man whose name our correspondent has omitted to give us, and wished to marry him, and for one hundred dollars she hired his brother to do the deed of death by which she might be set free from her husband. He performed his fatal task only too well. On Wednesday the two men implicated were arrested and placed in custody.—Day before yesterday, the exasperated people dragged the criminals from the jail to the woods, and there hung them until they were dead. The woman was reserved, but was to be hung yesterday, as the populace were determined that all who were concerned in the assassination of Robinson should cumber earth no longer.

NEW POST OFFICE STAMP.—A new post office stamp has been invented by a gentleman in the city of Philadelphia, which is calculated to meet a public want that has long been felt. The peculiarity of the new patent stamp is this: It leaves its impression not only on the envelope enclosing a letter, but upon every fold of the letter itself. This is effected by means of a steel die, the letters and figures upon which are formed by a series of fine points, which pierce the envelope and its contents in such a manner as to impart, ineffaceably, the name of the post office and date upon which the letter is mailed.—Since the general introduction of envelopes, much inconvenience has been suffered from the want of such an invention.

In numerous instances, as every business man knows, letters containing orders are received in which the name of the post-town and the date are entirely omitted, and upon which the post-mark has been so imperfectly impressed as to be unintelligible. For this reason post dates on envelopes are not received in court evidence, and very properly so, from the fact that wrong envelopes could be easily substituted to make out a case.—With the steel-pointed stamp, however, all these disadvantages are effectively obviated.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—If the signs of the times are not deceptive, we are on the eve of another rupture with Mexico—which, if it should occur, would result in the subjugation and retention of that splendid country. The condition of things as they at present exist in Mexico cannot long be endured even by the citizens of that unhappy State. War even now exists on the Rio Grande between the United States troops and the wandering bands of Cortinas—and Gov. Houston of Texas, has distinctly informed the Federal Government that unless it will put forth its strong arm to suppress disturbances there, he will take the field himself at the head of the Texas militia, and fight it out on his own hook. This is, at present, decidedly the most interesting feature in our federal relations, and we await the result with anxiety.—*Harrisburg State Sentinel.*

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, March 14, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

LOCALS IN BRIEF.—On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, Mr. Whipple, Miss Drayton and Miss Myers, gave examinations of their respective schools. A number of parents were present and all were pleased with the examinations, the teachers and progress of the scholars.

Sensible—Judge Taylor. The feet of mud on Hill street has been shoveled upon piles at the expense of the Judge, and will be taken to his out-lots. Every load is worth more than the expense of collecting and hauling, and the Judge is sharp enough to know it.

The daily prayer meetings at the Court House have been well attended every evening during the past week, and are continued this week.

Mr. Val. Crouse, from Mill Creek, has leased the Franklin House in this place. He takes possession about the 1st of April. We hear of no other changes in the Hotels of this place.

The telegraph line on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Road is in successful operation. Operating offices have been opened at Huntingdon, Marklesburg and Saxton.

J. Simpson Africa was in town on Sunday last. He looks well. He is one of the best working members Huntingdon county has ever had in the Legislature.

The snow-storm on Friday last, was *refreshing*, after the several days of mild weather.

Interesting, the argument under our window on Sunday night. We are not yet convinced that Slifer is a Democrat.

WHAT A LADY THINKS OF HAIRY FACES.—A female writer in Xenia, Ohio, is making a crusade against hairy faced men. Hear her:

"What expression of kindness and mild humanity can be observed in a face covered with hair from the nose down? Not any.—As well might a poor rat look in the grizzly muzzle of a Scotch terrier for mercy when about to be caught in his crushing jaws, as to look for an expression of human kindness and sympathy in the face of a hirsute man.

We can appreciate the value of a smile.—It lightens up the countenance with adorning sweetness, indicates a kind heart, and radiates gladness to the hearts of others, encourages the desponding, soothes the afflicted, cheers the sorrowing, disarms the wrath, and kindles up general sympathy and reciprocal regard. But a smile cannot drop out from the face of a man "bearded and moustached like the pard." You suppose, from the agitation of tall grass, that some animal was crawling through it. So you may infer from the whiskers of hair that a smile was burrowing along there somewhere out of sight. The smile of such a man cannot be distinguished from the grin of a ribbed-nose baboon, which had burnt its mouth with a hot chestnut.

The lips are capable of indicating a variety of passions. They can express kindness, good humor, sweetness of disposition, sorrow, firmness and decision of character, or they may manifest scorn, contempt, disdain, loathing, anger, and threaten like loaded revolvers. The chief expression of the best traits in Napoleon's nature were in his mouth and chin, which he could clothe with so much sweet, winning, mute, persuasive eloquence as to render his look irresistible. But when lip and chin are covered with hair you might as well look for expression in the hole of a bank swallow in a gully, overhung with a turf of grass.

The passions and affections have their polls in the face, firmness in the upper lip, mirthfulness near the corners of his mouth, and the affections in the edges of his lips, etc., hence the philosophy and delight of kissing; the more intense the passion, the more soul-thrilling and enrapturing the kiss. Behold that lovely woman, with a form shaped by the hand of harmony, regular feature under clustering ringlets, bright eyes beaming with intelligence, well arranged pearly teeth, a soft and delicate skin, a mouth like Cupid's bow, a neck like ivory, a bosom like alabaster, and the undulations of love like snow, her lips like two rose-buds, moist with morning dew, and her cheeks—

"Where the live crimson thro' the native white,
Shooting o'er the face, diffuses bloom,
And every nameless grace."

Radiant with beauty, she is surrounded by an atmosphere of love, as a rose exhales fragrance. Just think of one of those hairy-faced fellows attempting to kiss her—see him pulling up his "chevaux-de-frize" of bristles to reveal his wild beast looking cavernous slit of a mouth. Bah! its abominable—the idea is disgusting—get out—scat!"

"Give me an ounce of civit, good apothecary, to sweeten my imagination."

Whom do moustaches and beard become? Brigands, privateers, fillibusters, and especially professional executioners. Jack Ketch, the hangman, would effectually conceal all expressions—causing him to look as grim and unrelenting as death, in whose service he officiates.

THAT'S THE PLAN!—"If you want to keep your town from thriving, turn a cold shoulder to every young mechanic or young beginner in business; look up to every new-comer with a jealous scowl; discourage him all you can; if that won't do, decry his work, or rather go abroad for wares of his kind, than to give him your money. Last, though not least, refuse to take your home paper."

That is a capital receipt for keeping a town from thriving! Every community has its "dogs in the manger" who will snap and snarl at every new enterprise, and every new-comer who may commence business among them, and would rather see the streets of their town overgrown with grass than trodden down by the busy feet of industry and progress, or what amounts to the same thing, as a drawback to prosperity, that they should have opposition in business. Such characters are an incubus on a community and should be gotten rid of by refusing to patronize them. Give us the man who will say in sincerity, "opposition is the life of trade," and who is not afraid to put up a house lest somebody might move in and occupy it.

RECIPE FOR INTEMPERANCE.—The *Buffalo Republic* is the author of the following recipe for the cure of intemperance, which we reproduce for the benefit of those who may have acquired the habit of elevating their little fingers oftener than is consistent with sound sense, sound morals, and a sound constitution:—"The habit of drinking can be cured by giving the drinkers all the liquor they want to drink, all the time. We know of two in our experience who were cured in three weeks. One jumped out of a four story window, and run a curb stone into his head; and the other didn't get up one morning, and has now a universal *curb* stone growing out of his head in the grave yard."

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The Conference which held its sessions at Lewisburg, Pa., adjourned last week. The following are the appointments for Juniata District:

GEORGE GUYER, P. E.

Hollidaysburg, E. B. Snyder; Altoona, Samuel Creighton; Woodberry, C. Graham, J. W. Buckley; Schellsburg, W. H. Stevens, Emory Buhrman; Bedford Station, Samuel Barnes; Bedford Circuit, Charles Cleaver, Hugh Lynn; New Grenada, Amos J. Bender, one to be supplied; Cassville, J. A. Culeman, J. G. Moore; Huntingdon, S. L. M. Conser; Manor Hill, A. M. Barnitz, J. C. Clark; Williamsburg, Thomas Barnhart; Birmingham, J. A. Melick, M. L. Smith; Philipsburg, H. Wilson, J. D. Brown; Curwensville and Clearfield, W. L. Spottswood; New Washington, E. W. Kirby, C. H. Kitchin; Janesville, H. S. Mendenhall, William A. Houck.

☞ Martin, a lad, youngest son of Col. R. F. Haslett, was seriously injured at Isett's Forge, at Spruce Creek, on Tuesday last. He had been playing at the Forge, and, by accident, was caught in some of the machinery, and the flesh on one side of one of his legs from the knee to the ankle, was scraped from the bone. The bone was not broken. Drs. Neff and Luden were immediately telegraphed, and they report that the boy is doing very well.

LEAP YEAR.—The following resolution, which was adopted at a meeting of young ladies, in a neighboring town, some days since, shows the effects of leap year upon the female sex:—

"*Resolved*, That if we don't get married this year, somebody will be to blame."

Very likely. But we hope the ladies will not "blame" the men, as usual, for this is not the men's year to do the courting.

☞ Mr. Jacob Barrick, a resident of Smithfield, had two of his toes entirely severed from his right foot, with an axe, on Saturday evening last, while in the act of splitting a stick of wood.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR:—Bad habits and bad manners steal upon us by slow process. When these habits are near, the vices are not far off.

Impositions are sometimes imposed upon the public, and tolerated without consistency. Our streets are crowded with a *colored population*, many of whom seem to cherish no regard for propriety.

For a considerable length of time, clubs and clans are in the habit of collecting on the corners and public walks, to the great detriment and inconvenience of those who pass.—Their unchaste conversation is becoming an abuse, not tolerated in well regulated society. In this place, these *colored gentlemen* (?) have received all the public favor they can claim.

In calling public attention to these delinquents, I would wish to give them an opportunity of correcting their own bad habits.—If they will fail to do so, they can scarcely claim protection from the *kidnapper* in an evil hour; and such protection would scarcely be a charity.

The writer of this article thinks it is high time for the public, to counsel and devise some means for putting an immediate stop to this growing imposition. JUDGE LYNCH.

Congressional Platform Making.

The Democratic members of the United States Senate, have lately been busying themselves with the construction of a platform for a party at large. Several caucuses have been held, and a committee has been raised to put the platform in suitable shape for consideration by the whole body.

The Democratic Senators are presumed fairly to reflect the sentiment of their party on questions which belong to the State to adjudicate, and in the absence of other and fresher evidences of the popular will, there can be no objection to the promulgation of their views, on the principles and policy of the political organization which they are understood to represent in the National Legislature. At the present time, however, the work which they have undertaken seems to be one of supererogation, since within a few weeks a body of delegates will assemble in National Convention, fresh from the constituency, charged with the very duty which the Senators have assumed to perform. If the character of a platform is so important,—if it is indispensable to the success of the party in the Presidential election that a structure of that sort shall be erected, it by no means follows that the duty of putting it together properly devolves upon the Democrats in either House of Congress. On the contrary, with all deference to that august body, we consider it entirely out of place for them at this time, just on the eve of the National Convention, to usurp the functions which properly belong to the delegates chosen for the especial purpose of agreeing upon candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and upon the common principles which shall govern the party in the coming contest. To this tribunal the people have confided this whole subject, and it does not seem to be the part of wisdom for others, however high in position,—for any one, in fact, except the delegates themselves, to attempt to settle questions of such vast importance to the party and to the country at large.—*Journal of Commerce.*

☞ The Columbus (Georgia) *Corner-Stone*, an influential Democratic sheet, has raised the Douglas flag at the head of its columns; and the editor declares the Illinois Senator to be the *first choice* of a vast majority of the Southern Democracy.

HORRID MURDER AT A PARTY.—Last evening, at a quarter past seven o'clock, one of the most fiendish murders was committed that ever outraged the feelings of humanity. A social party was assembled at one of the apartments in No. 61 East Broadway, visiting the family who resided there. Among the number was Patrick McHugh, his wife Bridget, and their two children. The evening appeared to be passing pleasantly with them. They were talking and amusing themselves together, when suddenly Patrick said to his wife, "Won't you give me some beer?" to which she replied, "Why, no, Patrick, I never give you anything now." As she spoke this he placed his arm around her neck as to embrace her, but in his hand was an open razor, with which he suddenly cut her throat. The stroke was given with so much power as to cut away even a part of the bone (the third bertebræ.) She fell, and died without the utterance of a word.

The sight presented, as we entered the house, was piteous in the extreme. There lay the mother, so frightfully mangled. At her head sat one of the guests of the party, with an infant in her arms stained with blood which had spirted from the wound, while around her were gathered her son and his two sisters, rending the air with their piteous wail. The son, a manly fellow of seventeen, detailed to us how the father had been discharged from the Ohio penitentiary, where he had been incarcerated for seven years, for attempting his mother's life. She died with the marks of the wounds received on that occasion still upon her person.

Since his discharge, the son relates that he has been kind to his mother, and that whenever he could slip home from his duties upon the river, where he worked, he would find all pleasant at home, until Monday night, when the father began to drink again, and the fearful tragedy was the result. After the murder, the father deliberately walked to his home, in Longworth's wine barracks, on Sixth street, east of Broadway, and began to talk with his son, who knew nothing of the murder until Officers Bolzer and Anderson entered and arrested his father. The three children are James, who is seventeen years old, Mary and Hannah, who are aged respectively ten and eight years.

As soon as the information reached the Hammond street station house, the officers were dispatched by Lieut. Brockington in every direction in pursuit of the murderer.—Fortunately, Officers Bolzer and Anderson had been directed to his room in the barracks, which they reached just as he was making his escape.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

IRON MADE FROM BITUMINOUS COAL.—We have already noticed the successful manufacture, at St. Charles Furnace, Clarion county, of grey pig iron, from uncoked bituminous coal. The *Democrat* says, with reference thereto: "A piece exhibited in this borough during Court week, was pronounced by all the iron men who examined it, a very superior article. Since then it has been tried at the foundries of Major M'Nutt in New Bethlehem, and Brown & Wann in Brookville.—They both speak highly of its excellent qualities for foundry purposes. Major M'Nutt gives it the preference over the very best charcoal iron now used by him, and says that he never but once used its superior at his foundry. Mr. Kerr sent a small lot to Pittsburgh to be tested.

This successful experiment will, in all probability, be a new era in the manufacture of iron in Clarion county, and in other parts of the State. Mr. Kerr is almost daily receiving letters, enquiring as to the nature of his process; information of which he cheerfully renders to all enquirers."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

☞ Capt. John Rice, and his wife Elizabeth, residing in Dover, Vt., both departed this life on the 7th ult., within a few hours of each other, the former at the age of 88 years, 3 months and 25 days, the latter, his wife, at the age of 91 years, that day being the anniversary of her birth. They were married at Shewsbury, Worcester county, that being their native place, Nov. 16. 1790, from whence they removed and settled in Dover forty-six years since. They were the last of eleven brothers and sisters, and had lived happily in the married state for nearly seventy years. The Brattleboro' *Phœnix*, in its notice of the decease, says that they had lived to see all their children, seven in number, grow up, marry and settle in life, five of whom have survived them. They have lived to see their children and grand-children wearing grey hairs, and to embrace a grand-child of one of their grand-children—a circumstance rarely witnessed.

VERY OILY.—An exchange paper says that a fellow in Venango county, Pa., profitted in the following manner by the oil excitement now prevailing so extensively in the western and north-western part of this State. He bored a hole on his land, poured a barrel of oil in it, and then called his neighbors to see the large yield. The result was that he sold his land for $2000 in cash, pocketed the money, oiled his boots and "slid."

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure.—This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and wait and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has Fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or a week, nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is as easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world. Price: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24. You will find the address above.

MARRIED,

On the 6th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. JAMES B. ORR, of this place, to Miss MARY LAFFERTY, of Philadelphia.

DIED,

At Paradise Furnace, on the 2d inst., HENRY MARTIN, son of Benjamin and Sophia Zimmerman, aged 5 years 11 months and 15 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1860.—The flour market is firmer, the high rates demanded for wheat giving an upward tendency to prices, and about 1,200 bbls sold at $6 for good straight and superfine; $6 25 for choice extra; and $6 75 for extra family flour, the latter for a selected brand.—The sales to the home trade range at from $5 87½ up to $ 25@7 25 from common to superfine, extras and fancy brands as in quality. Rye flour is better, and about 200 bbls sold at $4 37 per bbl. Corn meal continues dull, and Penna. is held at $3 50 per bbl, 400 bbls Brandywine sold at a price kept private.

Wheat.—There is very little offering, and holders are asking a further advance. The only sales reported are 1,000 bus red at $1 40 for common, and 1 45 and 1 48 for good prime Penna. in store. White is worth $1 60. Rye continues in demand at 92@93c per bus for Penna. Corn is dull, and about 3,000 bus yellow found buyers at 73c, in the cars and in store. Oats are steady at 44 and 44½c for Penna., and 42½ and 43c for Delaware.

Seeds.—There is not much doing, and we are only advised of sales of 300 bus Cloverseed at $4 for common up to 4 40 and 4 50 for good and prime, and 4 75 per bus for choice quality. Timothy is worth $3 37½@3 50, and domestic Flaxseed $1 60 per bus.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of ARTHUR ADAMSON, deceased, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the said deceased, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber,

ELIZABETH ADAMSON,
Administratrix of said dec'd, in Brady tp.
March 14, 1860.*

TIN WARE!

PRICES REDUCED.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Are invited to call and examine the largest assortment of WELL MADE TIN WARE to be found in the State, which we are prepared to sell at LOWER PRICES than inferior goods are generally sold for.

MELLOY & FORD,
Sign of the *Large Coffee Pot*,
723 Market street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 14, 1860–3m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 11th day of April next, (1860,) to wit:

1. The general and separate guardianship accounts of Hon. James Gwin, guardian of Ellen P. and Mary M. Dorsey, minor children of Greenberry Dorsey, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
2. Final accounts of John Rung, guardian of Mary R. Lightner and Sophia Lightner, minor children of Henry Lightner, late of West township, dec'd.
3. Accounts of James Steel and James Entrekin, administrators of William Steel, Esq., late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
4. Account of Brice Blair, trustee to make sale of the real estate of Geo. Wilson, the elder, late of Dublin township, dec'd.
5. Account of James Cree and B. F. Neely, executors of the last will and testament of Thos. W. Neely, late of Dublin township, dec'd.
6. Account of Nicholas C. Decker, executor of the last will, &c., of Paul Orlady, late of Brady township, dec'd.
7. Account of Thomas McLain, guardian of Mary Jane Morrow, a minor child of Robert Morrow, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd.
8. Account of Elijah Chilcote, surviving administrator of Mordecai Chilcote, late of Tod township, dec'd.
9. Trust Account of John Norris and D. H. Campbell, Trustees appointed to sell the real estate of Joseph Norris, dec'd.
10. Administration Account of John Norris and David H. Campbell, administrators, with the will annexed, of Joseph Norris, dec'd.
11. Administration Account of John Norris and D. H. Campbell, administrators of Elizabeth Norris, dec'd.
12. Trust Account of David Rupert, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court, to sell the real estate of Joseph Dorland, late of Henderson township, dec'd.
13. Account of James Steel, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of Christian Peightal, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
14. Account of John Cook, Administrator of James G. Madden, late of Springfield township, dec'd.
15. Account of James Murphy, Administrator of Samuel Thompson, dec'd.
16. Administration Account of Peter Livingston, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Sarah Livingston, late of Barree township, dec'd.
17. The Guardianship Account of Abraham Cresswell, guardian of William W. Borst, a son of Jacob Borst, late of West township, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, March 14, 1860.

J. M. IRVINE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence opposite Wm. Moore & Sons Store, in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [March 7, 1860–3m.]

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

THOMAS MOORE

Respectfully informs builders, farmers and others, that he will have constantly on hand at his kiln at McConnellstown, fresh burnt Lime, which he will furnish in any quantity on order, cheap for cash. Lime can also be had from Thos. G. Strickler, in Huntingdon, in small quantities.
McConnellstown, March 7, 1860–3m.*

NOTICE.—*To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company.*

The Court of Huntingdon county, at January term 1860, directed to be paid to Creditors, one and a half per cent. on their claims, on which former dividends have been declared, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit, by themselves or their agents.

JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator.
Spruce Creek, March 7, 1860.–3t.*

☞ *Standard*, Hollidaysburg, *Democrat & Sentinel*, Ebensburg, and *Record*, Blairsville, insert the above advertisement three times and charge this office.

SHIPPING FURS!

The highest *Cash* prices paid for
MINK,
COON,
RED FOX,
GREY FOX,
OTTERS,
MUSKRATS, &c., &c.,
AT WOMRATHS'
415 & 417 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
March 7, 1860–2m.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.
Alexandria, March 7, 1860–1y.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, WILL SAVE COST by calling *immediately* and settling up.

JAMES BRICKER.
Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1860.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

1860. 1860.

SPRING STOCK NOW OPEN.—

Full Stock of SILKS,
Full Stock of SHAWLS,
Full Stock of DRESS GOODS,
Full Stock of LINEN GOODS,
Full Stock of COTTON GOODS,
Full Stock of BLACK GOODS,
Full Stock of WHITE GOODS,
Full Stock of LACE GOODS,
New Materials for DUSTERS,
Novelties in FRENCH GOODS, &c. &c.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—Storekeepers may at all times find Good Bargains, daily from New York and Philadelphia Auctions.

P. S.—BLACK SILKS, at nett prices, decidedly cheap.
Feb. 29, 1860–3m.

DENTAL CARD.—DR. JOHN LOCKE having opened an office in Huntingdon for the purpose of practicing in the line of his profession, where he may be found the first Monday of March, (5th day,) to spend the week.

Dr. LOCKE would say to those in need of the services of a dentist that he has spared no time or expense in acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession in all its various branches; add to this the fact that he has had fifteen years experience in actual practice, and can safely assert that he is prepared to give the best advice and render the most satisfactory service that can be expected of any dentist.

Proper advice, with a little attention to the natural teeth, will often save the patient much suffering and expense.

Dr. L. would say to those who have been unfortunate in their selection of a dentist, and consequently find their mouths in an unhealthy condition, or filled with artificial teeth badly adapted, that they should lose no time in calling on a dentist qualified to remedy the evil.

To those who have not their work done yet, he would say be careful in your selection of a *Dentist*, and save yourselves the pain and expense of the experiments of those not qualified to practice.

Dr. L. has the honor of referring to the following from the faculty, and would respectfully refer to all persons for whom he has operated:

This is to certify that JOHN LOCKE is a regular graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; that after attending two full courses of lectures in said Institution, he was unanimously voted, after a trial examination, worthy of the highest honor of the College by the faculty.

In addition to this testimony of qualifications in his profession, it gives us pleasure to state his habits of study, attention and punctuality, and therefore cordially commend Dr. LOCKE as a safe, skillful and faithful practitioner to all those who may entrust him with the management of their teeth.

W. R. HANDY, M. D.,
Professor in Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
C. H. HARRIS, M. D. D. D. S.,
Professor in Baltimore College, Author of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery, Dictionary of Dental Science, &c.

P. S.—Charges moderate.
Office one door east of the Bank—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Feb. 29, 1860.

NOTICE.—(*Estate of Nicholas Feigtal, deceased.*)

Letters of Administration, on the Estate of NICHOLAS PEIGHTAL, late of Oneida tp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

SARAH PEIGHTAL,
Feb. 29, 1860. *Administratrix.*

H. WARD,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
STRAW GOODS,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK, which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of *STRAW AND LACE GOODS.*

Our stock of FLOWERS and RUCHES will be unusually large this season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before making your purchases.

Yours, Respectfully,
H. WARD.
Nos. 103, 105 & 107 North Second St.
Feb. 29, 1860.–1m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator of James Gardner, late of Franklin township, dec'd., gives notice that he will meet for that purpose, at the office of Scott & Brown, in said borough, on Tuesday the 20th day of March next, when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

THOS. P. CAMPBELL.
Feb. 22, 1860–4t.

CAUTION.—Take notice that the note given by me on the 31st day of January, 1860, in favor of Jacob Miller of Henderson township, for twenty-five dollars, will not be paid unless compelled by law, as I have not received value for the same. NICHOLAS SHANK.
Feb. 15, 1860.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in *Store* and offer *Wholesale & Retail*, at the lowest *Cash Prices*, a large and very choice stock of *Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware*, of every variety and style.

Every description of *Diamond Work* and other *Jewelry* made to order, at short notice. ☞ *All goods warranted* to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the *Repairing* of *Watches and Jewelry*, of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 MARKET street, *South Side*, PHILAD'A.
Feb. 8, 1860–3m.

STORE ROOM TO RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for rent his Store Room in Market Square—it having Gas and other conveniences connected.

He offers for sale his entire Stock and Fixtures at reduced prices.

Any person desiring a good situation for business, can have an opportunity of getting one by calling on the subscriber on the premises.

T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, Feb. 8, 1860.

TAYLOR & CREMER,

AT THE

HUNTINGDON NURSERIES,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c., of better growth, larger size, and at lower prices, than any of the Northern or Eastern Nurseries, and warrant them true to name.

Standard Apple trees at 18¾ cts. each—$16 per 100.
Peach trees at 15 to 20 cts. each—$12,50 to $15 per 100.
Standard Pear trees at 50 to 75 cts. each.
Dwarf Pear trees 50 cts. to $1 each—$30 to $60 per 100.
Dwarf Apple trees 50 to 75 cts. each.
Standard Cherry trees 37½ to 75 cts. each.
Dwarf Cherry trees 50 to 75 cts.
Plum trees 50 cts.
Apricot 40 to 50 cts.
Nectarine 25 cts.
Grape Vines 25 cts. to $1.00.
Silver Maple trees 62½ to $1.00 each.
European Ash 75 cts. to $1.00.
European Larch 75 cts. to $1.50.
Norway Spruce 50 cts. to $1,00.
American Balsam Pine 75 cts. to $1.50.
American and Chinese Arbor Vitæ 50 cts., to $1,50.
Strawberry Plants $1,00 per 100, &c., &c.
Huntingdon, Jan. 25, 1860–3m.

GOLD WATCHES!—The undersigned gives notice that he has two superior Gold Watches, which he will offer at private sale. They are both New Hunting Case Johnston Watches.

Also, a new Silver Lever Watch.

HORATIO G. FISHER.
Huntingdon, Jan. 18, 1860.*

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,
in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 28, 1859.

TEETH EXTRACTED without PAIN, by Dr. J. LOCKE & J. G. CAMP, DENTISTS. Office one door east of the BANK, (up stairs.) Give them a call.
Dec. 28, 1859.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. PASS. LINE	WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS	EASTWARD. PASS. LINE	EASTWARD. MAIL
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 10	6 56	6 23	Newton Hamilton,	12 23	10 11	1 57
5 19	7 03	6 30	Mt. Union,	12 16	10 04	1 50
5 35	7 17	6 44	Mill Creek,	12 02	9 50	1 35
5 49	7 30	6 56	Huntingdon,	11 52	9 40	1 20
6 06	7 43	7 10	Petersburg,	11 37	9 25	1 03
6 14	7 50	7 17	Barree,	11 30	9 17	12 53
6 21	7 55	7 25	Spruce Creek,	11 25	9 11	12 45
6 38	8 09	7 41	Birmingham,	11 09	8 55	12 25
6 47	8 16	7 50	Tyrone,	11 02	8 48	12 15
6 58	8 24	8 00	Tipton,	10 54	8 40	12 05
7 03	8 28	8 05	Fostoria,	10 50	8 36	12 00
7 08	8 32	8 10	Bell's Mills,	10 48	8 33	11 55
7 25	8 45	8 25	Altoona,	10 35	8 04	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:34 P. M.

EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 7:35 P. M.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859. *Superintendent.*

JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.

☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859–1y.]

A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GIFT.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ALBUM OF MUSIC FOR 1860,

Containing a choice selection of music and fine embellishments. For sale by

LEE & WALKER, Publishers,
No. 722 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA.
PRICE $3,00, sent by mail, free of postage.
Dec. 14, 1859.

NEW GOODS! LATEST ARRIVAL!!

Fisher & McMurtrie have just received another large supply of Winter Goods, comprising the newest and most beautiful styles of DeLaines, Plaids, Merinos, Prints, Ginghams, &c. We solicit a careful examination of our stock, and feel satisfied it is the most extensive and attractive in the county, and will be sold at prices that will induce all to purchase. Give us a call.

FISHER & McMURTRIE.
Jan. 4, 1860.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Isenberg & Connor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and accounts of the firm will remain in the hands of Nicholas Isenburg for collection.

NICHOLAS ISENBERG.
Alexandria, Feb. 18, 1860. FRANCIS CONNOR.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Tavern property situate at the west end of Huntingdon, on lot No. 215 in plan of said town, together with the dwelling house and other building on said lot are for sale. For particulars, &c., inquire of Messrs. Scott & Brown at Huntingdon.

If not sold at private sale previous to *Thursday the Twenty-ninth day of March*, it will on that day, be exposed to sale by public outcry at Huntingdon.

THO. M. CONPROPST.
Feb. 22, 1860.

KEROSENE & COAL OIL LAMPS!

HEAD QUARTERS and MANUFACTORY,
No. 114 South Second street, below Chestnut, and No. 1 Carter street, PHILADELPHIA.

M. B. DYOTT'S

EXCELSIOR KEROSENE & COAL OIL BURNER.

MERRILL & JONES' *Spring Burner*, and all other good *burners* for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty Burners—*Glasses, Wicks, Shades*, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—*Wholesale and Retail*—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

☞ Merchants and others will save money, by examining our Stock and Prices. M. B. DYOTT'S

LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second & No. 1 Carter street, below Chestnut, Philad'a. [Feb. 22, 1860–3m.]

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMIT

Attempt to Elope with a Slave.

We learn that last week a young lady of extraordinary beauty and superior attainments, the daughter of wealthy and respectable parents of Sampson county, attempted to elope with a negro fellow, the property of her cousin. To a friend we are indebted for the following particulars:

Their elopement had been planned for several weeks, but a favorable opportunity not presenting, it was postponed from time to time; an opportunity offering favorable to her nefarious designs, she told the negro to be in readiness at the designated place and time. When the hour arrived, she crept silently from her father's house, and soon joined the negro, who was waiting with a horse and buggy, which he had stolen from a neighbor, carrying the buggy on his shoulder two hundred yards to the main road; the two then left and proceeded towards the railroad. Being short of funds, made it necessary for the lady to call on one of her father's friends, telling him that he, her father, wished him to loan her a hundred dollars, at the same time handing him a note, which upon an examination proved to be worthless, as it had no signature affixed. The gentleman informed her that he would have willingly loaned her the required sum if her father's signature had been to the note, but as that important part was neglected, he could not do it. She then went with the negro to Falton's depot, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, where she expected to take the cars, and offered the horse and buggy for sale at terms so low that at once aroused suspicions that all was not as it should be. Several questions were put to her, all of which she answered with so much plausibilty that a bystander volunteered to lend her money, but before doing so, desired to see the bill of sale for the negro, which she affirmed she had. She procured it, but, like the note, it was not signed, and also contained several other errors. The citizens then determined to arrest them, and acted accordingly, whereupon the young lady made a clean breast of the whole affair, publicly expressing that it was her determination to marry the black rascal when she got to the North. The negro was immediately taken and lodged in Clinton jail, but has since been carried off and disposed of. The young lady remained at Faison's a few days, and then returned to her friends. As she is young and beautiful, of superior accomplishments, and has numerous relatives and friends, and heretofore moved in the most respectable society, it is to be regretted that she acted so improperly and unbecoming a lady.

Of course, when the "irrepressible conflict" journalists hear of it, they will extol her many virtues to the skies, and make a great-to-do generally.—*Raleigh (N. C.) Democratic Press.*

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS OF GEN. FOSTER'S NOMINATION AT HOME.—Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa., March 1.—The people here are enthusiastically rejoicing over the unexpected nomination of Gen. Foster for the Gubernatorial Chair.

The houses and public buildings are brilliantly illuminated.

A ratification meeting was held to-night, at which Gen. Foster appeared and cordially accepted the nomination.

The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Clarke, Laird and Kuhns, and adjourned with three cheers for Gen. Foster and the Democratic party.

Processions, headed by bands of music, are marching the streets, and will serenade Mr. Foster, and other prominent men of the borough

Bonfires are kindled in the streets, and every kind of enthusiastic demonstration is manifested.

To the above the Philadelphia *Evening Argus* adds the following:—

"Well may the citizens of Westmoreland county be excited. No truer man, no nobler spirit, no better citizen, or kinder neighbor, ever breathed the breath of life than Henry D. Foster, Educated, talented, and gentlemanly, of impeachable honesty and integrity, an undoubted patriot and friend of the Union and Constitution, he will carry the banner of the party triumphantly through the contest."

☞ The wife of Julius M. Smith Esq., of Concord, Mass., came to her death on Tuesday morning under somewhat singular circumstances. Wishing to have a number of teeth extracted, she desired the surgeon to administer to her whiskey, in order to render her insensible during the operation. After some objection, which was overruled, a tumbler and a half was administered to her during an hour. The teeth were then extracted, and for ten or twelve hours the woman presented only the ordinary symptoms of intoxication, except that, for a few minutes, she appeared like a person in an apoplexy, but soon recovered. About an hour after drinking the whiskey she vomited freely, without pain or unusual difficulty. Her pulse and breathing (says the Boston *Traveller*) were natural, and in the course of the day and evening, felt no apprehension till 12 o'clock Monday night, when the doctor, who, feeling some anxiety in consequence of the symptoms of apoplexy manifested, had remained with her during the greater part of the evening, requested that another physician be called for the purpose of holding a consultation. Nothing, however, could be done, and she expired at about 7 o'clock, Tuesday morning, without having shown any sign of returning consciousness or of suffering. An effort at the start was made to have her take ether, or chloroform, which she appeared to think would injure her; whereas it is probable these substances, particularly ether, would have proved powerless. She was about thirty years old.

PRESENTIMENT IN A DREAM.—A few mornings since, a young lady, daughter of Hemen Miller, track master of the Central Railroad, told her parents soon after she arose, that she had dreamed last night that Mr. Keist, who attends the railroad bridge at Allen's creek, was killed, and that Mrs. Keist came to the house to tell Mr. Miller. A short time after relating this dream, and while the family were at breakfast, Mrs. Keist came in to tell that her husband was killed by the cars last night at Brighton. So impressed was the girl with the force of her dream, that she ran to another room when she saw the woman approaching the door, as she felt sure that she had a tale of sorrow to tell. Mr. Kiest was a German, who had worked for a number of years on a railroad, under the direction of Mr. Miller, and his wife had often called at his house. When Miss Miller told her dream, Mr. Miller had not heard of the accident; indeed, the coroner having charge of the body did not know who the unfortunate man was. While there are thousands of dreams that are not premonitory, now and then there is one, to say the least, coincidental with actual occurrences, of which the dreamer knew nothing.—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by triangulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

1859. 1859.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.—

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

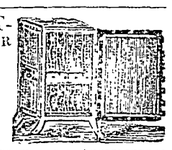
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

Sept. 21. 1859.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.



ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they *may be exposed.*

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have the *largest* and *cheapest* stock of Goods in town.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FOR 1859-60. FAREIRA & THOMSON,

No. 818 Market street, *above eighth*, south side, PHILADELPHIA, have just opened their

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FURS,

manufactured under their immediate supervision, from Furs, selected with the greatest of care from the largest stocks of the *European Market*, embracing every variety and style of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a fine assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMENS' FUR GLOVES & COLLARS.

The prices for all those goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.

FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market street, Philad'a.

N. B.—*Furs* altered and repaired and *Fur Trimmings* made to order. [Nov. 9, '59-6t.]

DON'T FORGET,

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,

S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.

October 19, 1859-1y.

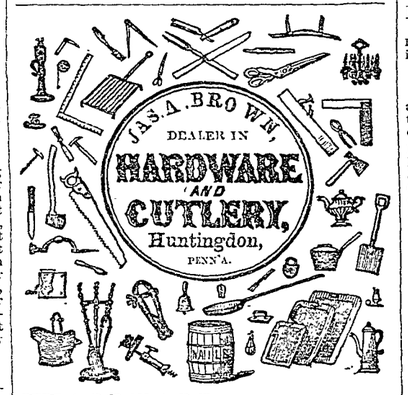
ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL. IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure of Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the *cure* of *Bronchial affections.*

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.

Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon. R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Rothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Philad., and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.

October 19, 1859-6m.



HARDWARE

FOR THE MILLION!!!

A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE,

AT CITY PRICES, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance.

1st. Because it supplies *"The People"* with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention.

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT

D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, &c.

The best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Plain and Figured French Merinos, English Merinos, Fancy and Plain, All Wool De Lains, Plaids, Mousline De Lains, Alpacas, Lavella Cloths, De Barge, Coburgs, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, Cotton and All Wool Flannels, Sack Flannels, Cloaking Cloths, Linseys, Brown and Blue Drills, Blankets, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Gauntlets, Cotton and Wool Hoisery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, Barred and Plain Jaconet and Swiss Muslins, Ladies' Vests, &c.

Also, Woolen Shawls, Waterloo and Bay State, Single and Double Brocha.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt, &c.

Also, a large lot of Carpets and Oil Cloths, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 12, 1859.

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!

NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,

Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

THE
CASSVILLE SEMINARY
AND
NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,

Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE

ARE NOW OPENING

The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored,) Nauvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Brocha, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

GOOD NEWS!

WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.

BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed.

Peter Swoope,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,
J. S. Morris,
Christian Long,
Chas. H. Miller,
John M. Cunningham,
John S. Miller,
D. H. Foster,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,
" Julia M. Miles,
" C. A. Lewis,
Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
" Annie E. Scott,
" Elizabeth Williamson,
" E. B. Saxton,
Wm. Brewster,
Mrs. M. C. Given,
" Mary B. Simpson,
" Mary C. Marks,
" Lizzie L. Dorris.
" Ann E. Campbell,
" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3. 1859.

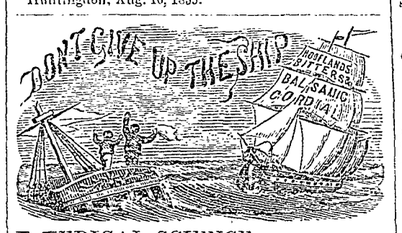
GROCERY STORE.—

The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing else where.

FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, of acknowledged ability, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you*? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859-1y.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,

AT BEN JACOBS'

AT BEN JACOBS'
CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK ANDSTATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

L. EVANS & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal.
Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES M. GREEN,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS,
Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '56.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS,
Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT,
Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor,
Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.

April 6. 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859-1y.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has the day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES

and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

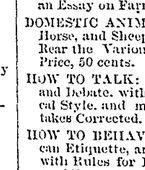
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The *subscribers take this method* of informing their friends and the public generally, that



they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CALF-